sowed this paper and kept it overnight. Counsel for defence also designed to drive Moulton from his covert of "not remembering." He was though he answered too promptly at times, the falling inflection of the question being taken up without interval by his answer. Fullerton reminded him that he answered too fast. Mr. Tracy's shirt bosom, to which his mouth reached Shearman-a sort of Chaldean scholasticism. He looks to be brim full of acuteness and to be lend-

Ing it out to Tracy by passwords.

THE TIN BOX.

Witness continued—I do not remember the paper being out of my possession that night: I do not remember definitely having it the next morning; I put it that night in a bureau drawer; I do not remember when I saw it again; I do not remember seeing it again until after the Woodhull publication; when I wanted it I found it in a tin box; I must have taken it from the bureau drawer and put it in the tin box; the tin box was kept in the closet in my front chamber; it was locked with a padiock; I do not remember having the box out before Mr. Titton—I may have; the first time I knew Mr. Thiton had a copy was when I saw it in the "Bacon letter" or the "true story;" I do not remember in which it was; I do not recollect his making a copy on the night I received it from Mr. Beecher; to the best of my recollection he did not; I swear that I did not knew he had a copy when I put the original in the bureau drawer; I do not recollect his writing this letter down in shorthand at that time; I do not remember ever letting him have a bopy.

BEACH AND EVARTS.

BEACH AND EVARTS. Evarts objected to Beach's interruption, stood up with his bands in his pocket and sparred with back, wore his earnest, unyielding expression, a some respects, moving on the witness to break him down "by the force of attrition, if in no other way." Moulton's direct denial of having let Tilson copy the Beecher confession did not seem to

Witness continued—I do not recollect Mr. Th-ton's having a copy previous to the Bacon letter; I do not know how Tilton got a copy. Q. Do you mean to say now that you do not re-member whether you gave him a copy of this let-

Mr. Fullerton—That has been answered over and over again, Your Honor.
His Honor—He has answered that, "I don't remember how he got the copy."
Mr. Tracy—Did you give him an opportunity to make or take a copy of it?
Mr. Beach—I submit to your Honor that the witness has stated on the previous examination that he may have handed that letter to Mr. Tilton, and undoubtedly if Thiton had applied to him he did so.

facts.
After a few legal views from Mr. Evarts, the question was repeated, and the witness said:—I do not recollect that I ever gave him an opportunity; I was educated at the New York College; the correspondence of our firm is in the hands of Mr. Woodruff and Mr. McLeod.

masion. Mr. Tracy took up Moulton on his literary style and composition like the mind of Moniton and not the mind of Beecher. Here Moulton's business was very adroit. "Do you compose well?" "I don't think I do, sir," after laughing a little question," said the Judge. Interrogated as to whether he commenced a new sentence after a period with a capital, Fullerton threw the court room into a roar by saying that if Tracy asked no objection. Evarts laughed loudly.

LETTER of contrition.

Witness continued—Mr. Beecher dictated the letter sentence by sentence; I wrote it as he dictated it if wrote every word he dictated; I wrote as last as was necessary for the purpose.

The original letter was then handed to the witness, and he said:—This is my handwriting; it is a little more distinct than usual; it looks as if I wrote it with a quilt; I think I wrote it with a quilt; I think I wrote it with a cuilt.

quilt.
Mr. Tracy—Now I desire to read this letter with
the punctuation and the writing.
Mr. Shearman—I shall read it exactly as it is

Mr. Shearman—I sourse you will.
Mr. Eullerton—Of course you will.
Mr. Shearman—It has never been read so.
Mr. Fullerton—I beg your pardon; it has been read exactly as it was written; you didn't read the punctuation.
Mr. Shearman then read the following as it is punctuated in the original and with the correc-

In trust with F. D. Moulton.

[In trust with F. D. Moulton.]

My Draw Friend Moulton—I ask, through you, Theodore lilton's forgiveness and I humble myself before
him as I do before my tood. He would have been a better man in my circumstances than I have been. I can
sak nothing except that he will remember all the other
hearts that would ache. I will not plead for myself. I
even wish that I were dead; but others must live and
suffer.

even was that I were dear the work of the winder. I will die before any one but myself shall be implicated. All my thoughts are running toward my friends; toward the poor child lying there and praying with her loided hands. She is guilless-sinned against-bearing the transpression of another. Her torgiveness I have. I humbly pray to God that lie may put it into the heart of her husband to torgive me.

I have trusted this to Moulton in confidence.

H. W. BEECHER.

scrawled, nervous document, as Moulton writes with his fist, being rheumatic-so as to alter its significance by dropping punctuation marks wherever the smanuensis had done so, brought out the nimble Spearman, who read it pat. To this Morris instantly responded that Shearman was conveying a false impression and altering the facts to after the sense. Mr. Evarts rushed in to and said that he would make it a serious thing for him before he got done to be misreading and mis-punctuating things. The Judge rebuked both Fullerton and Evarts for arguing about things perfectly apparent and undisputed. The Judge ruled Fullerton out for the present, and Shearman, who had been expecting to receive a shot-there being apparently more feeling against him among plaintiff's counsel than against anybody on the other side-sank into a self-communicating smile. He smiles into himself with great affability, and is a sweet boon to the reporters for a nameless kind of comedy in his movements. After half an hour's cross-examination on this letter it was abandoned. Moulton hedged every answer and still kept the appearance of sincerity. He would make a large annual income by hiring out for a witness on confidential matters.

by hiring out for a witness on confidential matters.

MORE ABOUT THE LETTER.

After the lawyers had ventilated themselves as above witness resumed—I wrote the words as they came from Mr. Beecner's lips; I cannot tell the first sentence as dictated; he dictated every word; my recollection is that the first sentence was:—"I ask, through you, Theodore Tilton's forgiveness, and I humble myself before my God; he would have been a better man in my circumstances than I have been;" that is my recollection of the first sentence he dictated.

Mr. Fullerton—I is proper here that I should call attention to one fact.

Mr. Fullerton—Notwithstanding that objection I ask permission from the Court to call attention to the point in connection with the reading of the letter.

Mr. Exerts—I object. Don't go on ment the

Mr. Evarts-I object. Don't go on until the

Mr. Fullerton—I shall go on until His Honor Mr. Evarts-I object to his saying anything

while we are cross-examining this witness.

Mr. Fullerton—I think it ought to be stated now.

Mr. Evarts—We think not, because it is commenting while we are examining. We have a right to cross-examine the witness without interruption.

ruption.

Judge Neilson—It may be a serious matter. I think you had better reserve your criticism.

Mr. Fullerton—Yes, it is a serious matter, and I will reserve it for the other side.

Mr. Tracy—Yes, it is very serious.

Mr. Fullerton—Yes, it is serious, and it grows

Mr. Fullerton—Yes, it is serious, and it grows more and more so.

Judge Neilson—My only objection to Mr. Fullerton's stating his point is that his suggestion might put the witness on his guard, though it might not have been intentional.

Mr. Beach—You can't know that until you hear

Mr. Beach—You can't know that until you hear his suggestion.

Witness continued—I cannot tell you the next sentence that I wrote; I can give you every word as dictated and that I wrote. (Moulton then read yrom the letter.) "I can ask nothing, except that he will remember all the other nearts that would noise. I won't plead for myself—I even wish that I were dead; but others must live and suder."

Q. What was the next sentence? A. "I will die before any one but myself shall be inculpated," as I recollect the next sentence.

Q. The next? A. "All my thoughts are turning toward my irienda."

Q. is it "turning" or "running?" A. "Running."

Q. Go on. A. "Running toward my friends.

Q. Go on. A. "Running toward my friends, toward the poor child lying there with her feided hands; she is guildess."

Q. 1s there a ruli stop at bands? A. No, semi-colon.

Q. The hext? A. "She is guiltless, sinned against, bearing the transgression of another," that is the sentence; the next one that Mr. Beecher dictated to me as I recollect it.

Q. Is there a period after guiltless ? A. No, sir: a comma.
Q. Well, what is the next? A. "Her forgiveness have, I humbly pray to God that He may put it into the heart of her husband to lorgive me," that is the next sentence I recollect that Mr. Beecher dictated.

into the heart of her husband to lorgive me," that is the next seatence I recollect that Mr. Beecher dictated.

Witness continued—I do not know how long I was writing that letter; I wrote tolerably rapid; I do not recollect his dictating any other paper to me; I do not recollect his dictating any other paper to me; I do not recollect his dictating any other paper to me; I do not recollect write with a quill pen; I write rather an irregular hand, sometimes one way and sometimes another; I think I have spread as little matter over as great a space before; I saw Mr. Beecher on the 2d of January in the back parlor of his house; I do not recollect whethers I saw him in the study; I think I went there in the afternoon about five or six O'clock; I think I remained between one and two hours; he showed me the drait of the letter he had prepared to send to Howen on either that day or the day afterward; I do not recollect what I said when he read that letter to me; I think I said it was just and truthiul; I think I told Mr. Beecher on that day that Mr. Titton was writing to Mr. Beecher, I had our successive interviews with Mr. Beecher—on December 30, December 31, January I and January 2; I said Thion was writing a letter for Bowen, In whica he was going to say what had been said about Beecher, and that I should try to see that all that was put in would have reference only to Tilton, and that I should try to see that all that was put in would have reference only to Tilton, and that I should try to do that; I do not think I told Mr. Beecher at that time the substance of the stories that Bowen had told Tilton about him; I do not think he asked what they were.

Q. You simply told him that Mr. Tilton was writing a letter in which he was going to state what stories or slanders Mr. Bowen had told him and asked you if you knew what they were? A. I don't remember had he did; a general chargenothing about the charge of adultery, as I said belore.

Q. Did you ask about them then? A. Not a specific charge of adultery; only a charge i

Delore.
Q. Did you ask about them then? A. Not a specific charge of adultery; only a charge of adul-

Chio thangs to Mr. Beecher on that occasion that it was in regard to Mr. Bowen's charges of adultery against nim? A. I think I did.

Q. And you were going to get possession of that letter if you could and use it in negotiation with Mr. Mowen? Mr. Bowen?
Judge Nellson-The question assumes that he

income by the force of attrition, if in no other "Moulton's direct denial of having let Tilopy the Beccher coarcesion did not seem to provide the delence. Income continued—I do not recollect Mr. Tilopy and the seem to the

A. He said the had prayed to dod for help to discontinue their sexual relations; that is what he told me.

Q. The words "sexual relations," then, were the words that Mr. Beecher always used to characterize the relations between himself and Mrs. Thiton?

A. I don't recollect that, sir.

Q. Have you repeated any other phrase or any other word than the word "sexual?" A. I don't know whether I have or not.

Q. Do you know whether that is a word Mr. Beecher is in the habit or using to characterize the sexual act out of wedlock?

Mr. Beach—I object.

Q. I a's you this, whether the word "sexual," as characterizing the sexual act out of wedlock, is not an unusual word to use?

Mr. Beach—I object.

Judge Neilson—You ought to know, Mr. Beach, as well as the witness.

Mr. Beach—Perhaps I am not as familiar as some others.

The cross-examination of Moulton on Beecher's cral admission to him that he prayed God to give him strength to cease his sexual relation with Mrs. Tilton was in Mr. Tracy's best style and in Moulton's most cautious vein. A quarrel tollowed between counsel about furnishing papers, Morris facing Evarts and saying that he should not incommode himself for their benefit, but would
oblige within bounds. Mr. Shearman's shull work
clerk, and holds that relation to the Plymouth So.

"March 6, 1373. Metropolitan National Bank pay to
the order of Chas. C. Beatty \$45.
WOODRUFF & ROBINSON." oblige within bounds. Mr. Shearman's shrill voice piped in asking for explicit papers. The crossexamination dragged nevertheless, and the witness flually asked to be excused a few minutes. When he returned and volunteered a statement, beyond a categorical answer, Tracy feebly snubbed him, and Evarts said drily, "You are not to cross-examine us." Moulton made a polite reply, which drew a smile from the audience. Mr. Tracy said he was now cross-exam-ning merely to fill up the time until noon. Mr. Beecher left his seat while Moulton was absent and conversed with a young man who was busily chewing something, and seemed by his black hair, whiskers, &c., to be a brother of lawyer Shearman. Mr. Beecher wore an easy smile, looked to be in good, florid health, and

wore his overcoat.

THE LETTER FOUND.

Witness continued—Mr. Beecher had some talk with me about the future of Mr. Titon; I had a talk with Mr. Bowen on the subject of reinstating Mr. Thiton in the Independent; I had that talk previous to the 15th of January; I shall tell you what he said. wore his overcoat.

Q. When I ask you.
Mr. Moulton—Pardon me, sir.
Mr. Evarts—it is not necessary for you to cross-

Mr. Moniton—Pardon me, sir.

Mr. Evarts—it is not necessary for you to cross-examine us.

Mr. Moniton—I beg pardon, sir; I did not mean any discourtesy.

Mr. Tracy—Previous to that connection with Mr. Bowen had Mr. Beecher sent his letter retracting his story told about Tilton?

Objected to.

Mr. Tracy—The letter has been in evidence.

Mr. Pullerton—I hat is no reason why you should characterize it in that way.

His Honor—Reser to it by number.

Mr. Tracy—It is the letter of which you say you saw the drait on the 2d of January?

Mr. Fullerton—it is the letter of the 2d of January. There is no letter of that kind in evidence.

Mr. Tracy—It is the letter of January 2, Mr. Beecher sent that letter to Mr. Bowen before your conversation with Mr. Bowen: A. Yes, sir; at least he told me he had; I don't know whether he did or not.

Q. Had you obtained, previous to that time, also a letter from Mrs. Tilt in denying that she had ever desired a separation from her husband?

Mr. Friierton—I object to that.

Mr. Tracy—Then I call for that also to have it marked.

Q. I ask you if you obtained a letter on that sub-

marked.

Q. I ask you if you obtained a letter on that subject from Mrs. Tilton? [Objection renewed.]

Mr. Iracy—I ask him it he got a letter on that subject; I don't ask him the contents of the letter.

Mr. Fullerton—You would not tell us five minutes ago that you wanted that letter.

Mr. Iracy—I did not want it then; I supposed I should have got the other. It is now nearly one o'clock, and I will try to pass on in a moment to something else.

Mr. Moris—Here is the Bessie Turner letter.

Mr. Iracy—Weil, you need not look for the other now.

Mr. Fracy—Well, you need not look for the other now.

Mr. Tr.cy (handing witness the letters)—Did you ever see these two letters which I now hand you, Mr. Moniton? A. Yes. sir.

Q. Did you bring them under a suopcena? A. I handed them to Judge Morris to be brought here.

Q. When did they first come into your possession? A. About the time of their dates, sir; what are the dates, sir?

Mr. Tracy—January 10 and January 12, 1871.

Q. And you have had them continuously from that time until you brought them to Judge Morris?

A. Were they not in my statement?

Mr. Fracy—I don't know toat.

Witness—I thick they were in my first statement.

ment.
Judge Neilson (to witness) - You have had them Judge Nelson (to withers)—Four have had them ever since? A. Yes sir.
Q. Do you know how you received them? A. I don't remember, sir, exactly how I received them, whether by a messenger or by mail.
Q. What time did you receive them? A. About that time.
Witness continued—I think Bessie Torner was

witness continued—I think Bessie Turner was then living at Titton's house; I put the papers away when I received them: I aid not talk with Titton about them until after I got them; I read them to mm or he read them numsel.

Mr. Tracy began to read the letter of January 10.

Mr. Fullerton—We object to that.

Q. Are these the only lotters you received from Mr. Tracy; It was paid July 10. The witness

Bessie Turner, or papers signed by Bessie Turner?

A. All that I can recollect now.

Q. How long after getting these papers was the arrangement made about Bessie Turner's going away?

A. It was made before I got them.

Q. Were these obtained before ane went away in pursuance of the arrangement?

A. I don't know whether it was in pursuance of that arrangement or not.

or not.

Q. Perhaps you misunderstand my question; had she gone away in pursuance of the arrangement before you received the letters? A. I don't remember whether she went away before don't remember whether she went away before not.
Q. In other words, you don't know when she went away.
A. No, I don't remember when she went away.
Q. Didn't she go away along in January, about the 15th? A. Idon't recollect; my bill will show when she went away—the bills I have got, the papers I have got will show.
Q. Have you anything that will show when she left? A. I think it will show when she entered the seminary.

the seminary.

Q. Yes, but will it show when she left Brook-lyn ? A. I don't think I have anything to show

Q. Do you remember it was about February 7?
A. I don't remember.
Mr. Tracy—Weil. I offer the letters in evidence.
Judge Neilson—State why you think they are admissable. They are letters written by a third person.

Missable. They are letters written by a third person.

Mr. Tracy—We think they are admissable for this reason:—This witness has already restified that the girl Bessie Turner was sent away because she had got injoinnation concerning Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, and that Mr. Beecher paid her board for that reason because of that information. Now, we propose to show that at the very time, or before she went away, this witness was in possession of the documents which show the reason way she went away, and that reason was that she had reported the relations concerning Mr. Tilton and

she went away, and that reason was that she had reported the relations concerning Mr. Tilton and herself.

Judge Neilson—in other words, you think any statement of Bessie Turner going to the question why she went away is evidence. I don't think it is,

Mr. Evarts—if Your Honor please, it has been a subject of evidence here, as bearing upon the guilt of Mr. Beecher, that he co-operated with this witness and with Mr. Tilton in having Miss Turner sent away from here because she was in possession of information and would be in dauger of stating things prejudicial to Mr. Beecher in respect to his relations with Mrs. Tilton. Now we prove as a matter of fact that she was sent away as has already been stated and as the only preliminary of sealing her mouth or correcting any practic, as it aiready ocen stated and as the only preliminary of sealing her mouth or correcting any practic, as it is called, that she had indulged in or might be in-duced to indulge in; that it was ner written cor-rection, not of stories projudicial to Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Receiver or to eitner of them, but of the stories prejudicial to Mr. Tilton in respect to her-self.

self.

Judge Nellson—I rule them out.

Mr. Evarts—Then we except. If Your Honor please we desire to read the letters in order that Your Honor's ruling may be applied to the actual facts of the case.

Mr. Beach—We object to the reading.

Judge Nellson—He may read the letters.

Mr. Beach—We take the example of our learned friends and tak: an exception.

Mr. Evarts then read:—

JANUARY 12.

My Dear Mes. Thron—The story that Mr. Filton once litted me from my bed and carried me screaming to his own and attempted to violate my person is a wicked lie. Yours truly,

That was the document taken from her before sending her away. I offer it in evidence.

Mr. Reach—We withdraw the objection.

Mr. Eyarts then read:—

RECESS.

Just before the recess the Judge ruled out Bessie

neat argument upon the fact and finally got a objections and they went into the testimony. These seem to prove that at least a part of Bessie she was sent off to school. On the whole vesterday was the best day the defence has yet put in.

After wasting fifteen minutes waiting for law-yers the Court stopped ten minutes more in order to let Tracy and the astute Shearman examine the checks affecting Bessie Turner's schooling and the was down close to a table assorting and snuffling like a clerical whist player; and Tracy passed the checks up to witness, who took them in fingers perfectly steady, responding to the attorney with an excess of courtesy like the following:-"What is the date, Mr. Moulton?" "October, Mr. Tracy." During this trial, as we are informed, Moulton has abstained from deinking even a glass of sherry at dinner, and his motor, Fullerton, has been equally careful to keep his head clear. The checks, balance sheet. &c., gave a counting house appearance to the court room. This was the pivotal point of the trial, as settling the case of blackmail. so charged. People remarked to each other:-

"If they are to break Moulton down it must be on that charge. Mr. Beecher made it directly,

The next and ministure Shearman, who resembles the youthful samuel, the prophet, read sev-

Francis D. Mouitoa was recalled, and his cross-examination was continued by Mr. Tracy.

He said that the paper now handed him was in the handwriting of Theodore Filton; witness put that envelope upon it.

Q. Do you know when you received the first MONEY PROM MR. BERCHER?

A. It is in the statement that I nanded to you, sir; it is the 25th of June, 1871.

MONEY FROM MR. BERCHERY

A. It is in the statement that I nanded to you, sir;
it is the 25th of June, 1871.
Q. How much? A. \$155 85.
Q. Do you know how you received it? A. I
received it in a check.
Q. Is the paper manded to you the check by
which you received that money? A. Yes, sir; that
is the check.
Q. How did you receive it? A. I received it enclosed in an envelope.
Q. How did Mr. Beecher come to send you that
check? I forwarded aim the bill for
BESSIE TURNER'S SCHOOLING,
and he sent ing the check.
Q. Hove you got that thi? A. I think I have.
Q. From whom was that bill received? A. Either
from Mrs. Titton, or from the principal of the
school, U. C. Batty; I think the bill will show.
Q. You do not know whether you wrote to Mr.

from Mrs. Thuon, or from the principal of the school, C. C. Batty; Itbink the bill will show.
Q. You do not know whether you wrote to Mr. Beecher about the bill, or saw min? A. I communicated the fact to him in some way.
Q. What is the date of the next check? A. The next check seems to be November 14.
Q. What year? A. 1871.
Q. For now much? A. \$150.
Q. Do you know how you received that from Mr. Beecher? A. By check.
Q. Do you know how you communicated to Mr. Beecher that that money way required? A. I think Mrs. Tilton
sent me word that she wanted that money for Bessie Turner. (Check was shown to witness. He identifies it, and it is marked in evidence.)
Q. When did you receive the next money from Mr. Beecher? A. June 21, 1872.
Q. What amount? A. \$254 76; I got a bill for \$219 76; \$50 was para to Mrs. Thiton at her request; I made disbursements to order; I have got these buis from Mrs. Thiton; all the bills I have will be jound in my statement on the subject.

onest; I made disbursements to order; I have got these buis from Mrs. Thiton; all the buils I have will be lound in my statement on the subject.

Q. How are you able to state that the \$150 received by you in November; 1871, was applied by you for Bessie Torner? A I received a request from Mrs. filton for \$150 for Bessie Turner, in August, but I aid not get the check to reimburse me until November; my impression is there was a buil for \$150, out I will not be sure of that.

Q. Have you and memorandum of paper which would show how you were requested for the payment of that \$150 ft. I don't recollect how I communicated the request to Mr. Beecher. (Another check handed to witness. He states that the date of this check is May 29, 1872.)

Q. Do you know when you received the next money from Mr. Beecher? A. May, 1872, \$500; of this sum \$245 it mins I paid to Mr. Eatty for Hessie Turner, and \$255 to Mrs. filton; I have got the buil for \$245; I tains I paid the \$255 directly to Mrs. Tilton, in currency.

Q. Have you any recollection about it? A. My recollection is that I paid it to Mrs. Tilton at her nouse; I taink I went to her house to pay it.

Q. Did you get a note from her requesting you to call and pay the money? A. I do not think I did; I cannot say how it was communicated to me by Mrs. Tilton that she wanted the money; I presume I got

by Mrs. Filton that she wanted the money; I presume I got

A REQUEST FROM MRS. TILTON
to pay the money; I have no note about it; the
next money I received was \$5,000.

Mr. Fracy—That is another matter. We will
come to that by and by.

Witness continued—The note now handed to me
is in my mandwriting; I taink I seat it to Mr.
Beecher; it is dated october 21, 1872.

Q. Did you receive the money from Mr. Beecher
therein requested? A. It appears so; yes, sir; I
do not see an account of it to the statement.

Mr. Fracy read to letter. It was addressed to
Mr. Beecher's check for \$204 76.

The witness said he did not see anything to correspond with that except winat was in the statement—\$250 paid to Mrs. Filton.

Q. Had you any custness transactions which
would eightmately call on Mr. Beecher for that
amount of money? A. No: the account is the
only data I have: It is a mistake of the bookkeeper or of my own.

Pecognizes another bill (\$219.76) of the date of January 24, 1872, and said it was paid by check of Woodruff & Robinson; I got my pay for that from Mr. Beecher; the bill I now hold in my hand is June 27, 1873, and its amount is \$118.12; the next one is June 18, 1873; I think the account will show there was a settlement of a balance of \$200.

Q. I believe I have asked you about all the bills that have been banded up. There is another? A. Yes, \$285, January, 1873; that, I suppose, is the next bill; all I know of it is from the date; these are all the bills that I am in cossession of—all that I have paid to my knowledge; these are all the bills I have in regard to the schooling of Bessie Turner.

ASSIE TURNER'S BILLS. The girl Bessie Turner is a subject of considerable mystery, and the Brooklyn reporters inti-mate that she is the natural child of a wealthy hold through accident and charity. Her position fied herself by the utier contrariety between her sworn testimony and her autograph letters, and when two of those letters, styling Mr. and Mrs. Thiton the two chief and best friends of her life, were read, Frank Moulton smiled, almost aloud, as if he rejoiced that the defence had introduced

Mr. Shearman read the following bills:-

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Strussyllar franks skinant.

Miss Bessie Turner to A. M. Reed. Dr.

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10 57 For board.
For tuitton, primer class.
For washing.
For fre, two months.
For music, double lessons.
For use of piano. (in the margin "Advanced.")
On the back is this:—

Mas. Thron-I send you with this statement of Miss
Turnor's bill for past half-year. Bessie is doing well in
her tilition; is quite a involve with us. Sometimes she
is not very well, but her health is improving. Can't you
come and make us a visit, and bring Mr. Titton with
you? A little rest will do you good. Bessie is making
progress in many branches, such as arithmetic, geography, spetting, &c.

Mr. Shearman then read from the following
check:—

July 19, 1871. National Metropolitan Rank. Pay to the order of nev. C. C. Beatty \$15, 27. Woodruff & Robinson. Indorsed by C. C. Beatty, A. M. Keed and then

Mr. Shearman said the next account in order Bessie Turber, to board.

Tutton, middle class. Washing
Busic and use of piano, double
Heates air
Advanced, as per note on the margin....

IOWS:—
FIXEBRAVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY, July 9, 1872.
FEARING D. MOULTON. ESQ. 49 Remen street. Brooklyn:—
DEAN SIR—YOURS containing draft for \$115 12, for Bessie's bill, is received. Bessie is a good and studious girl, and is making good progress in her various studies. Yours very truly,

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANE,) July 8, 1872. Pay to Rev. A. M. Feed or order, \$118 12.
WOODRUFF & ROBINSON. Indorsed by Reed and the bank. Mr. Shearman read again:—

For boarding two quarters.

Whys Bessie Turner to A. M. Beed, Dr. For boarding two quarters.

For boarding two quarters.

For boarding two quarters.

12 00

Wasninz.

578

Music and use of pianos.

47 00

Heatel air, vacation, nine weens.

53 25

Advance, as per account on margin.

58 26

Advance as per account on margin.

59 26

Amount.

50 27

Received payment. The check is:

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,

Pay to the order of Rev. A. M. Reed, \$215 75.

WOOD BUFF & ROBINSON.

Indorsed by Mr. Reed and the bank.

A SOPORIFIC.

The reading of those checks was a soporific. Mr. Beecher closed his eyes, and appeared to be asleep. The jurymen winked in a dangerous way, as if fighting off a nod. Moulton gnawed off a piece of his mustacue and was lost in contempia-tion. About one hundred people were standing The gallery was crowded. The Judge said the air was insufferable, which was a mild statement of the fact. A dreary, dull day, sloppy and warm, peeped suilenly in at the window.

| Mr. Shearman continued with the following: | |
|---|---|
| STRUBENVILLE SERINARY. Miss Bessle Turner, Dr. | |
| For boarding two quarters \$37 50 | |
| Amount. \$150 86 Deduct for last term \$5 86 | |
| Balance due 3245 60 January, 1873. Session ends February 3. "Received payment in full of check of March 6, 1873. "The All March 7 Control of March 6, 1873. | 1 |

The check is annexed :-

MISS BESSIE TUNNER TO A. M. REED, DR.
For barding.
For mitton.
For washing.
For ferman.
For heated air.

Witness said—I believe that terminated the transaction of Bessie Turner's school bills; after she got through with her schooling I had nothing more to do with it.

The following letter was read:—

TURBOAY, Jan. 18, 1872.

DEAR FRANCIS—Be kind enough to send me \$50 for Bessel. I want to enclose it in to-morrow's mail. Yours gratefully.

Witness said—I have spoken of these letters, all witters said—I have spoken of these letters, and dated the 7th of February, 1871—two by Mr. Beecher and one by Mr. Titton: that is the letter of Mr. Beecher to me and the letter of Mr. Titton to me: I do not know that all those letters were written by pre-arrangement; they are all dated the same day, and were written in consequence of a conversation that preceded their writing.

Q. Their object was a more

Q. Their object was a more

PERFECT RECONCILIATION OF THE PARTIES?

A. Yes.
Q. After that were not the relations of the parties friendly? A. Yes, I suppose so.
Q. When was the Godden Age started? A. March 2. 1871; the project had been determined on, or "blocked out," some time before that.
Q. And how long after the separation of Theodore Titton from Bowen was the starting of the Godden Age determined upon? A. I think in the beginning of January; it was talked of either in January or February.
Q. Will you explain in detail, Mr. Moulton, first, How the Paper was started in consequence of a conversation between Mr. Beecher, Mr. Woodfulf and Mr. Tilton.
Q. How was the money related and alcondition.

O. How was the money raised and placed in regard to it? A. Mr. Woodruf was occupied in regard to it—

Q. What were they to do in regard to subscriptions for founding the paper? A. Mr. Tilton put \$2,000.

Q. Who else subscribed? A. Jackeon S. Schuitz and J. S. Southwick: I think they put in \$1,500, or \$750 each; Mr. Woodruff subscribed \$3,000, I subscribed \$3,000 and Mr. Robinson \$1,000; I believe that is all.

The revelations as to how the Golden Age was started made some curiosity as the names of Tilton's triends-Messra. Mason, Jackson Schultz, Woodruff, Robinson and others-were given. Mr. Moutton's testimony that he paid \$3,000 for his part was heard with interest by the large audience. He said it modestly, in a lower voice tuan usual. Good testimony was put in during the atternoon to the effect that after the money was given by Mr. Beecher to support Tilton's paper Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton dined together at Mr. Moulton's table. Mr. Beecher seemed to be really asteep at this time. The effect of the testimony was to make it appear that the contributions migst have mollified Mr. Tilton, and that he re-

sumed relations with Mr. Seecher to some extent after receiving support for his newspaper.

Q. It was not an incorporation? A. No.
Q. What were the terms of the subscription?
A. Mr. Tilton was to give his notes, payable to the
subscribers.
Q. Payable in what time? A. Payable by Theodore Tilton; I can't give you the terms exactly;
Mr. Woodrum can give it to von.
Q. Then Tilton gave the subscribers his notes?
A. Yes, and took their subscriptions as paid in.
Q. How were the subscriptions to be paid in?
A. To be paid in when wanted—when called for
as wanted.
Q. Mr. Tilton then took charge of the Golden Age

A. To be paid in when waited—when called for as wanted.

Q. Mr. Tilton then took charge of the Golden Age on the 2d of March? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Giving all his time and thought to that paper?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And did you meet Mr. Beecher often after that time? A. Yes, sir; I believe I did, in 1871.

Q. Did you see Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher? A. I saw them irequently.

Q. Where did you meet them? A. They generally met at my nouse.

Q. How often did they meet at your house? A. They met at my house pretty often; Mr. Beecher was at my house irequently.

Q. Did he come to see your family? A. Yes, sir; he saw my wife sometimes.

Q. Did he frequently dine at your house? A. Sometimes.

Sometimes.
Q. Now, Mr. Moulton, do you remember any occasions when Theodore Tilton and Mr. Beecher were present at dinner at your house? A. Yes,

sir. Q. Were there other persons present? A. No, sir. Q. Did you ever visit at Mr. filton's house after the Golden Age was published? A. Yes, sir; I recollect visiting at Mr. filton's house after the publication of the Golden Age, and meeting Mr. Beecher, Mr. filton and Mrs. Victoria woodmili, Q. When was that, Mr. Mouiton? A. It was in 1871, I think.
Q. About what time in 1871? A. I don't remember.

ber.
Q. Was it before or after the publication of the Woodhull article in the paper? A. It was before the publication of the article.
Q. Was it in the morning or in the afternoon that you met Mrs. Woodhull at Mr. Tilton's. A. It

Q. Was it in the morning or in the afternoon that you met Mrs. Woodhull at Mr. Tilton's. A. It was in the alternoon.
Q. How long did Mr. Beecher remain there on that occasion? A. I think he stayed there about half an hour or an hour.
Q. Mr. Beecher was present while you were there? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was that the only occasion you saw Mr. Beecher at Mr. Tilton's house after the publication of the Golden Age? A. I think that was the only time I saw him there.
Q. Where else did you see Mr. Beecher? A. I saw him at my house after, in 1871.
Q. When was it that the Woodhull story appeared—was it in September? A. I think it was.
Q. Between the time you saw Mr. Beecher at Mr. Tilton's house and the starting of the Golden Age had you seen Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton together? A. I think I saw them together on February 27, or thereabouts; I went to New York to Mr. Bonner's office, and I found Mr. Beecher there with Mr. Tilton.
Q. Did you ever see Mr. Beecher at the Golden Age office at any other time? A. No, sir.
Q. Did you ever see Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton after that at any time walking on the streets together? A. I don't recollect.
Q. Do you remember an occasion when Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton and yourself were at a yanht race? A. I think I was after 1871; I remember Mr. Beecher accepting an invitation to visit Mr. Greeler.
Q. What brought you to the yacht regatta? A. I

Q. What of the control of the contro

Mr. Ashbury's.

Q. Can't you recall the circumstance? A. I could by seeing the letter of invitation, I think.

The letter sent to Mr. Beecher requesting him to attend the regatta was here shown to Mr. Moulton, who rohe the date, "August 20, 1871," and said, "I think that was the race."

Q. Now, Mr. Moulton, was Mr. Tilton at that yacht race? A. I think Mr. Inlton either went to the race or he walked along the shore by the warehouses.

the race or he walked along the shore by the warehouses.

Q. Were you three—Mr. Beecher, Mr. Tilton and yourself—at that race? A. I believe we were.

Q. And you were together that day, and came back together? A. Mr. Beecher remained with Oliver Johnson during the day, and Mr. Tilton walked with me.

Q. Do you remember how you went to the race—in a steamer or in a steam yacht? A. Well, I went away for Mr. Greeley, and aid not find him; he had gone before I got there.

Q. Who invited Mr. Beecher to the vacht race?

A. I invited Mr. Beecher and Mr. Greeley, and met nim upon the water.

Q. How long were you on the regatta that day?

A. About three or four hours, I think.

Q. Did you dine on board the steamer? A. I dou't remember having any refreshments there; I think not.

Q. I will call your attention to abother occasion.

dou': remember having any refreshments there; I think not.

Q. I will call your attention to another occasion.

When the vessel was at the warehouse waiting to convey you to the regatta, were Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher together? A. I don't know; I am confident there were only two occasions on which they met, and there may have been only one.

Q. If there be two other occasions were Mr. Tilton and Mr. Beecher together? A. I know they were on one occasion, and that is all the knowledge I have about it.

Q. Well, Mr. Moulton, the Golden Age started prosperously, did it not? A. My impression is that it did.

Counsel—Look at that letter; that may refresh your memory as to whether you left the warehouse on a yacht? A. My impression is it was a yacht.

Q. Do you remember that on your coming from

Q. Do you remember that on your coming from the warehouses Mr. Beecher and Mr. Thiton went, on your invitation, to your house to dine? A. I have no recollection about it.

Q. What recollection have you on the subject?
A. I have no recollection has to how we returned.
Q. Do you not recollect Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton going to dine at your house that day?
A. I know Mr. Beecher and myself went to my house together and dined; I don't recollect whether Mr. Tilton was along or not.
Q. Now, Mr. Moulton, the

together and dined; I don't recollect whether Mr. Tilton was along or not.

Q. Now, Mr. Moulton, the

LIFE OF VICTORIA WOODHULL

Was published in September, 1871, was it not? A.
I believe about that time.

Q. Was that life of Victoria Woodhull published in a pamphlet cailed the Golden Age tract? A. I don't know that it was.

Q. Have you got a copy of that? A. I don't believe I have.

Q. How long a pamphlet was that life? A. It was a small one, I think.

Q. Did you read that life of Victoria Woodhull? I don't think I did read it all; I read most of it.

Q. Now, was it after the publication of this life of Victoria Woodhull that this change in the subscription was made in the Golden Age? A. I can't state the time.

Q. Can you tell about the time? A. I can't approximate as to the time.

Q. State in detail what that change in the Golden Age was? A. The change in the subscriptions to time Golden Age was made upon the suggestion of my partner, Mr. Woodruff; Mr. Woodruff thought it cest.

Q. Just state, now, what was done? A. The change was made when the time came to pay the last hall of the subscriptions to the stock lund of the puper; Mr. Woodruff thought that Mr. Tilton should have his notes returned, as it was better that Mr. Tilton should be known as the sole proprietor of the paper.

Q. What did the subscribers receive for the half subscriptions which they had already paid in? A They received nothing.

Q. Did they give the notes back, then, on the condition that they would be released from the payment of the other nail? A. I hay did.

Q. How did the other subscribers act? A. They all handed in their notes.

Q. Including yoursel? A. Including myself.

Q. About what time was it that these notes were returned by the subscribers? A. I had not able to approximate as to the time.

Q. Was it before

Q. Was it before
THE STEINWAY HALL MEETING
or after? A. I don't remember whether it was
before or after the Steinway Hall meeting.
Mr. Shearman said they had given the witness
notice to bring all the letters in the case and also
to bring a printed copy of the tract, and he should

to bring a printed copy of the tract, and he should have done so.

Judge Nellson remarked that the witness could not be compelled to bring a published copy of the pamphiet, as that could be bought at a store.

Q. You remember that a line of Mrs. Woodhull was published in a tract of the Golden Age?

Judge Nellson—He did not say so.

Q. Was it or was it not? A. It was issued as a tract, but I don't know whether it was published as a Golden Age tract.

Q. Don't you know that paper published tracts, such as No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3? A. There were such tracts, but I don't know that Mrs. Woodhull's life was one of the tracts.

Q. Now, sir, was not the effect of the issuing of that life injurious to the Golden Age?

Mr. Fullerion and Mr. Morris, in chorus—One moment, one moment! We object to that question.

moment, one moment! We object to that question.

Judge Nellson ruled out the question.

Q. Was it not the occasion of the subscribers seeking to be relieved from their subscription, and was it not the cause of the return of the notes?

Objected to by the plaintiff's counsel, and the court said that the witness could answer that question. Air. Beach said the question as to the mode of action of that paper with regard to the publication of the life of Victoria Woodnull was not material to the case or, if it was, they failed to perceive it. The Court ruled, however, that the witness might answer it.

Witness—it had no effect on me.

Q. What was the cause of your surrendering your subscription and giving back your note?

Objected to by Mr. Fullerton and Mr. Beach as irrelevant.

Irrelevant.

Judge Neilson —I think he may answer that ques-

Judge Neilson—t think he may answer that question.

Mr. Tracy said he deemed the question important, and would show by the witness' answers that the witness had communicated to the plaintiff his knowledge of the dissatisfaction which came out of the publication of that hie and other maternal points of importance to the case.

Judge Neilson ruled the question of the counsel out for the present.

Mr. Tracy—Mr. Moulton, I now ask you if you remember the publication of "Marmaduke's ansing" by the plaintiff A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the date of that publication? A. I don't remember the day; there are

SO MANY DATES.

Mr. Tracy—Well, It was November 1, 1871. A. Yes, about that.

Q. Do you recollect it was published after the "Life of Victoria Woodhull ?" A. I gon't recollect

3

that.
Q. Was it after the settlement of the subscriptions to the Golden Age? A. I don't recollect that.
Q. Now, Mr. Moulton, don't you know the fact from Mr. Tilton that the publication of the "Life of Victoria Woodhull" was disastrous to him in his newspaper enterprise in September, 1871? A. He never told me that it was.
Q. Did he not talk to you about it? A. I talked with him about it, but he did not talk with me on the subject.
Q. What did you say to him about it? A. I told him

Q. Did he not talk to you about it? A. I talked with him about it, but he did not talk with me on the subject.

Q. What did you say to him about it? A. I told him that I thought he ought never to have published it, and that the statement was an extravagant one, and he replied to me that it was written by him on account of a friendly act which Mrs. Woodhill had rendered him, and that it had been rurnished to him by her hasband, Dr. Woodhull; that it was simply a review of the manuscripts of her husband, and thought people would find a difficulty in detecting his handlwork in it; he said it was a friendly act in the interest of his family and Mr. Beecher.

Q. Then you now recollect that he did talk to you about it? A. I do.

Q. What did you tell him as to the effect it would have on his paper? A. I told him the effect would be disastrous on the paper.

Q. Do you recollect as a matter of fact what the effect was on the paper?

Objected to by Mr. Beach, who submitted that it was the duty of the Court to instruct the witness that he could only testify as to his personal knowledge coucerning the effect of the publication on the Golden Age.

Mr. Evarts retorted, saying it is time enough for the Court to protect the witness while undergoing cross-examination, when the witness appeals for protection.

Mr. Tracy—Do you know as a matter of fact what the effect was on the paper? A. I don't know as a matter of and what it was.

Q. Were the subscribers to the fund at the time interested in the funds of the paper as subscribers? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you remain a subscriber a week alter.

sime interested in the funds of the paper as subscribers? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you remain a subscriber a week after
that publication? A. I don't know.
Q. Will you swear that you remained a week
longer a subscriber? A. I cannot fix the time.
Q. Why did you go out of the enterprise? A. I
went out because Mr. Woodruff thought it would
be better to give Mr. Tilton entire control of the
paper: Mr. Woodruff thought it would be better
lor Tilton to be in sole control of the paper.
Q. Were the subscriptions called for at a time
when another subscription was to be called for?
A. Yes, sir.

when another subscription was to be called for?
A. Yes, Sir.
Q. You would not have paid it? A. I would have
paid it, whicher others did or not.
Q. Then you returned your note as an effect of
the suggestion of Mr. Woodruff?
There is solled a responsible.
The object was to make Mr. Tilton sole proprietor of the paper? Was he not so at the time? A.
I did not consider him so.
Q. In whose name was the property? A. The
subscribers had an interest in it, but I don't taink
anyoony else was recognized as holding the property.

anyonor class was to subscribers to stock erry.
Q. Mr. Tilton's notes to subscribers to stock were made payable on the condition that the paper was a success, were they not?
Judge Neison—That question was asked the witness before.

paper was a success, were they not?

Judge Neilson—That question was asked the witness before.

The question was finally admitted.
Q. On what condition were these notes payable?
A. On the success of the Golden Age.
Q. Who were to determine upon that question?
A. I don't know.
Q. What conditions did these notes call for?
A. That was the substance of it.
Q. Was it not a fact that the notes were not to be paid unless the Golden Age was a success? Was not that the understanding? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you ever talk to Mr. Tilton on the subject before the publication of "Sir Marmaduke"
Musings? A. I think not.
Q. How long after the publication of the "Life of Mrs. Woodhuil" was it that the Steinway Hall meeting was held? A. The meeting was, I think, November 20, 1871.
Q. You had made the accusation as to the Woodhuil statement previously? A. Yes, sir.
Q. How often had you seen Mrs. Woodhuil from the spring until that meeting?
Objected to.
Q. How often had you seen Mrs. Woodhuil at your house during the year 1871? A. Pernaps three or four times.

DINING WITH VIOTORIA.
Q. How often did she dine at your house? A. I

times.

DINING WITH VIOTORIA.

Q. How often did she dine at your house? A. I don't recollect; may be two or three times.

Q. She met your wife when she came there? A. She did.

Q. You urged your wife to make her acquainsance? A. I did.

Q. How often was she there in 1872? A. I don't recollect. recollect.
Q. About how often? A. I cannot tell; I don's recollect; she was there in 1872.
Q. When did you see Mrs. Woodhull last? A. I forget the date; it was in the spring of 1872 I think.

forget the date; it was in the spring of 1872 Ithink.

Q. Can't you fix about the date? A. I think in April.

Q. Did you see her also in company with Theodore Tilton? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Morris, interrupting, said that if the stenographer would but turn to his notes he would see that these questions have been asked the witness over and over again continually.

Mr. Tracy replied that he had not asked these questions, and Mr. Morris said. "No, but his associate, Mr. Porter, had." After some further argument the Judge said he would examine the testimony on that point, and directed the counsel not to put the question in that form.

Mr. Tracy—Did you and Mr. Tilton have any difficulty with her when you last saw her? A. No, Sir.

Sir. Q. Do you recollect an article, "Tit for Tat," which she rublished, was the subject of conversation? A. No. sir. Q. Did you ever hear from Mr. Tilton of an article in which Mrs. Woodnul had intended to mention the names of a number of ladies? A. No. sir.

The passage by the New York State Assembly yesterday of the bill extending the term for the Beecher trial makes it certain that the case will now go to the jury for a verdict or disagreement, and that there is no possibility of a nonsuit or

were generally to this effect:-"The politicians like to see the churches in scandal, and enjoy the trial."

narks made on this subject in Court yesterday

THE STEAMSHIP NILE. ALARM OF FIRE ON BOARD DURING HER VOYAGE FROM SOUTHAMPTON FOR BARRADOS-PROMPE

EXEBTION AND A NARROW ESCAPE. BARBADOS, W. I., Dec. 31, 1874. The royal mail steamship Nile left Southampton n December 17 with the West Indian mails and about one hundred passengers, among them some English naval officers coming out to join the

quadron which is expected here in a few days. A NARROW ESCAPE FROM FIRE. The vessel had a narrow escape from fire, and from being, perhaps, burned at sea when 374 miles from land, the nearest point being the island of St. Mary's, one of the Azores.

A SERIOUS ALARM.
Out from Southampton the Nile had fair weather and everything went well until the night of the and everything went well until the night of the 23d inst. About eight o'clock in the evening Captain Richie, being on deck, observed smoke issuing from the after hold. On examination it was found that a portion of the cargo in the lower hold was on fire. The crew were immediately mustered on deck and the fire apparatus was set to work throwing water into the hold. The Captain gave orders to provision and get the boats ready. He then went below to the scene of the fire, but at hall-past line became so overpowered by the heat snd smoke that he had to be brought on deck. He, however, soon recovered and returned to his post.

The fire had been kept in check, and, though still raying fiercely, had not gained ground. It was known that soveral casks of oil were in the hold near where the fire was, and great anxiety was felt lest the fame should reach them, in which case most serious results might have ensued. The hose was kept at work for three hours, and not until the compartment, being twelve feet deep, was flooded, did the fire succumb.

Captain Richie is much praised, as are his officers and crew, for their exertions. Captain Wells and several officers of Her Britannic Majestr's from ram Bellerophon were passengers and diagood service. Two hundred and seventy dollars were subscribed among the passengers for the crew, and nanded to the Captain on Christmas Day. An address was also presented to Captain Richie, signed by the passengers, in acknowledgment of his services and exertions. 23d mat. About eight o'clock in the evening Cap-

DANES IN NEW YORK.

FORMATION OF A DANISH LITERARY AND BENEVO-

A number of Danish residents and citizens of Danish origin held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms last evening to form an association for social, literary and charitable purposes. About fits gentlemen were present, the chair being filled by Mr. William Borgen, editor of a New York Danish weekly paper. A draft of a constitution and bylaws, submitted by a committee appointed at a previous meeting, was adopted, and a permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officer President, F. S. Stalikneent; Vice Presidents, General Christensen and G. Marlager; Secretary, William Bargen; Treasurer, Albert L. Jonsen; The number of Danes resident in this city and Brookly nis estimated at about 4,000, and they form a very prosperous and respectable element of the community.